

Under 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(c)(1), the court may summarily dismiss a § 1983 action brought by a prisoner about prison conditions if the court concludes that it “is frivolous, malicious, [or] fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.” Section 1983 permits an aggrieved party to file a civil action against a person for actions taken under color of state law that violated his constitutional rights. *Cooper v. Sheehan*, 735 F.3d 153, 158 (4th Cir. 2013). Plaintiff’s “[f]actual allegations must be enough to raise a right to relief above the speculative level,” to one that is “plausible on its face,” rather than merely “conceivable.” *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555, 570 (2007).

Allegations of verbal abuse and harassment by jail officials, without more, do not state any constitutional claim. *Henslee v. Lewis*, 153 Fed. App’x 178, 180 (4th Cir. 2005) (unpublished) (citing *Collins v. Cundy*, 603 F.2d 825, 827 (10th Cir. 1979)); *Morrison v. Martin*, 755 F. Supp. 683, 687 (E.D.N.C.) (“Words by themselves do not state a constitutional claim, without regard to their nature.”), *aff’d*, 917 F.2d 1302 (4th Cir. 1990) (unpublished). At most, Ruley alleges that the defendant official made verbal comments that disturbed him. He does not state what these comments were or suggest that the defendant took any particular action suggesting that Ruley had a factual basis on which to fear for his safety. I simply cannot find that Ruley’s allegations state any viable constitutional claim actionable under § 1983.

For the stated reasons, I will summarily dismiss Ruley's § 1983 action without prejudice, pursuant to § 1997e(c)(1), for failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. Such a dismissal leaves him free to refile his claims in a new and separate civil action, if he can correct the deficiencies described in this Opinion.

A separate Final Order will be entered herewith.

DATED: November 1, 2021

/s/ JAMES P. JONES
Senior United States District Judge